

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.
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HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1878.

日九十月二十年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALLEN, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOSCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.
PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.
NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOSCH, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally:—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.
SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZKE & CO., Manila.
CHINA:—SWATOW, CAMPBELL & CO., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & CO., Foochow, HENRY & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 650,000 Dollars.

GOVERNMENT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. HOPKINS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
E. R. BELLHOS, Esq. WILHELM REINHARDT, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. Ed. TOBIN, Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK, Esq. A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, EVER CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and Country Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

To Let.

TO LET.

NOS. 4, and 5, PECHILI TERRACE, ELGIN STREET.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 9, Queen's Road Central, with Godowns attached.
House Nos. 2 and 8, Peddar's Hill, "Bismarck Villa," Fok-fo-fo-lum, Furnished.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1, D'Almeida Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Three Offices, in Club Chambers.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, January 19, 1878.

For Sale.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I, A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tubingen.
Price: Two Dollars and a Half.
To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.
Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

COAL.

BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM COAL for Sale, ex Godown.
Apply to
BATTLES & Co.
Hongkong, December 8, 1877.

For Sale.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO. HAVE FOR SALE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF AMERICAN COOKING & PARLOUR STOVES.

TENDERS AND FIRE IRONS.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES, from 400 lb. to 2,500 lb.
BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY CARPETS, various patterns.
VELVET and TAPESTRY SOFA CARPETS and RUGS.
DOOR MATS.
HORSE BLANKETS.
Central and Pin-fire CARTRIDGE CASES.
GUN-WADS, PERCUSSION CAPS.
STATIONERY, of every description.
BOOKS.

WORKS OF REFERENCE.

NOVELS. SCHOOL BOOKS.
SHEET MUSIC and SONGS.

French APPLES, and LEMONS.
SALMON BELLIES, in Kits.
MACKEREL, TONGUES and SOUNDS.
Family PIG PORK, and Prime Mess BEEF, in Kegs 25 lb. each.
CAYENNE, SARDELLES, and Spiced ANCHOVIES.
Prime American BACON and HAMS.
Cutting's JAMS and JELLIES Assorted.
GRAHAM FLOUR, CORN MEAL, RYE MEAL, &c., &c.
Canned Dessert FRUITS.
Compressed CORNED BEEF, and BEEF TONGUES.
PICKLED SALMON, in Quantities to suit Purchasers.
Crosse & Blackwell's OILMAN'S STORES, of every kind; Fresh Supplies received by every Steamer.
CLARET in Cask, (BANDOL), Superior Quality.
BARCLAY PERKIN'S PORTER, in Hogsheads and Kilderkins.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, Bottled by E. & J. BURKE, in Pints and Quarts.
BASS' PALE ALE, Bottled by CAMERON and SAUNDERS, in Pints and Quarts.
&c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, January 3, 1878.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. HORATIO GAY JAMES was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st January, 1878.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, January 5, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted in my name will from this Date be Carried on under the Style of GROSSMANN & Co., Mr G. A. GROSSMANN having become a Partner therein.
G. F. GROSSMANN.
Hongkong, January 1, 1878. ja2

NOTICE.

MR. BERNHARD SCHMAUCKER is authorized to Sign our Firm by procuration.
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai, January 1, 1878. ja2

NOTICE.

MR. H. F. MEYERINK has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from this Date.
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1878. ep2

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr JOSEPH PERROTT BARNES in our Firm in China CEASES from this Date.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, December 31, 1877. ja81

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES DAVID BOTTOMLEY was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st July, 1877.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself at this Port as a GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
G. R. STEVENS.
Hongkong, December 28, 1877.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself at this Port as a GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
J. Y. VERNON SHAW.
Hongkong, November 1, 1877. my1

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself at this Port, under the Style or Firm, WEST POINT IRON WORKS, ENGINEERS and BOILERMAKERS, by
WILLIAM DUNPHY & Co.,
Late Manager of the NOVELTY IRON WORKS, Hongkong.
Wm. DUNPHY.
Hongkong, December 10, 1877. ja10

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

PARCELS EXPRESS AGENCY, in connection with WHEATLEY, & Co., LONDON. Packages Received for transmission to Great Britain by each P. & O. Mail; Charges can be Collected either here or in England. The following particulars of Packages are required—Contents, Value, Address of Consignee, and whether Insurance be desired.

SPECIAL ORDER DEPARTMENT.—Orders Received and Promptly Executed, for Books, Scientific Instruments, and European Goods of any Description.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, January 14, 1878.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-third Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be Held at the Office of the Company, No. 50 A, Queen's Road, on FRIDAY, the 25th January instant, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing a Director and Auditor.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 2, 1878. ja25

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th day of January instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 2, 1878. ja25

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Hotel on FRIDAY, the 25th January instant, at 4 o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 4, 1878. ja25

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th day of January instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 4, 1878. ja25

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TENDERS are invited for a LEASE of the HONGKONG HOTEL, the present Five-yearly Lease expiring on the 31st August, 1878. SEALED TENDERS to be sent in on or before the 31st March, 1878, to the Secretary of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, who will supply any information required.

By Order of the Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, September 15, 1877. ep1

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
48, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, August 20, 1877. te80

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, 39, Queen's Road, Victoria, at Half-past 2 o'clock in the Afternoon of FRIDAY, the 15th February next, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1877.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 15th February, both days inclusive.

By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 18, 1878. fe15

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. W. C. EASTLACK will Commence Practice in HONGKONG, on the 20th Instant.
Hongkong, January 15, 1878.

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS begs to say that he has RETURNED, and is now ready to receive Patients.
Hongkong, November 22, 1877.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

A SECOND RETURN of CAPITAL at the Rate of FIVE TAELS per SHARE will be made to Shareholders of record on the 1st October; Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on the 8th Inst. Warrants will be delivered by the Under-signed to Shareholders or their lawful representatives on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 8th Instant, inclusive.

By Order,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.

Shanghai, October 2, 1877.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

ON

THURSDAY,

the 24th January, 1878, at Noon,—

The British Barque

"ALPHINGTON,"

of 326 Tons Register, or of about 8,000 piculs Carrying Capacity, with all her TACKLE, APPAREL and INVENTORY.

The Vessel was Built under Lloyd's special survey at Berwick-on-Tweed in 1856, Classified 12 years A. 1. at Lloyd's and continued in 1868 A. 1. for 8 years. She was Renamed over Felt in London in July, 1875.

TERMS:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on fall of the hammer, the remainder upon Transfer being effected. The Vessel is at Purchaser's risk immediately after fall of hammer.

Hongkong, January 17, 1877. ja24

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW.

The Steamship

"NAMO,"

Capt. J. E. FURBER, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 22nd Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, January 18, 1878. ja22

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.

The British Steamer

"CAINSMUIR,"

Capt. SPOWART, shortly expected from Singapore, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, January 19, 1878.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

The British Steamer

"LORNE,"

shortly expected from Singapore, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MELOCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 17, 1878.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer

"BOWEN,"

will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 1st FEBRUARY.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 18, 1878.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship

"VOLGA,"

Comdt. ROLLAND, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

H. DU POUY,
Agent.

Hongkong, January 18, 1878.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship

"YANGTSE,"

Comdt. RAPAT, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

H. DU POUY,
Agent.

Hongkong, January 18, 1878.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR HAMBURG (DIRECT.)

The A 1 German Bark

"JURGEN,"

WENDT, Master, will load here and meet with quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, December 28, 1877.

FOR HAMBURG.

The A 1 Clipper Barque

"GOLDEN RUSSETT,"

RICHARDSON, Master, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 23, 1877.

FOR LONDON.

The 100 A 1 British Ship

"BROOMHALL,"

H. BATE, Master, will load here and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, January 7, 1878.

FOR NAGASAKI.

The A 1 American Barkentine

"ANNE S. HALL,"

NELSON, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, January 5, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Barkentine

"MARION,"

R. HOWES, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, January 8, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Bark

"E. F. WATSON,"

HAWKINS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, January 19, 1878.

FOR HAMBURG AND LONDON.

The A 1 British Ship

"ONEIDA,"

S. CHYM, Master, having 3/4ths of her Cargo engaged, will load here as above, and will be despatched on or about the 31st December.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, November 27, 1877.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

OCCEIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship *OCEANIC*, from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, January 18, 1878. ja25

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Norwegian Bark *VEGA*, from San Francisco, &c., are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from the vessel.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by Wm. PUSTAU & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 8, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY, Agent.

Ex "Sindh."

Mr G. K. Harman, 1 case Cricketing H.M.S. *Messuth*, Goods, from London.

Hongkong, January 17, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. SINDH.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Sindh*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-morrow, the 10th Inst., at Noon, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining undelivered after Wednesday, the 10th January, 1878, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY, Agent.

Hongkong, January 9, 1878.

Volume Sixth of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. III.—Vol. VI.

OF THE

"CHINA REVIEW" CONTAINS—

Imperial Confucianism. A Visit to the Country of Gentlemen. The Rhymes of the Shik-king. Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming. The Tang Kou Chi.

Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangsi.

Translations of Chinese School-books. Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries.—On Silk-worm Oaks. Native Literature on Chinese Porcelain. A Chinese Advertisement. Studies of Words. Distillation in China. A Chinese Code.

The Desert of Gobi. Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office, Hongkong, January 14, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, President. J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President. SAMUEL BROWN, Secretary. A. A. HAYES, Jr., General Manager, for China and Japan.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE.

120, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets \$31,700,000

Surplus \$5,500,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, China, for the above Company, are prepared to accept risks at greatly reduced rates and upon terms as very favourable to the assured.

For full information and particulars, apply to

OLYMPHANT & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY.

ON and after This Date the PRICE of our ICE will be TWO CENTS per Pound.

KYLE & BAIN, Proprietors.

125 Housen, January 21, 1878. ja28

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR LONDON.

The Steamship "GLENLYN" is shortly expected from SHANGHAI and AMOY, will be despatched as above on or about the 31st instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents, S. S. *Glenlyne*.

Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

FOR YOKOHAMA, HIOGO AND NAGASAKI.

The Steamship "GALLEY OF LORNE" will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd Inst., at 3 o'clock p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents, S. S. *Galley of Lorne*.

Hongkong, January 21, 1878. ja28

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Galley of Lorne* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Yokohama, unless notice be given before Noon To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 28th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents, S. S. *Galley of Lorne*.

Hongkong, January 21, 1878. ja28

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

FORMOSA, German 8-m. schooner, Capt. Schwaer.—Melchers & Co.

VESTA, German barque, Capt. R. Dirks.—Melchers & Co.

ADRIANA & MARIANNE, German barque, Captain C. N. Dahl.—Wm. Pustau & Co.

QUICKSTEP, American barque, Captain Barnaby.—Captain.

TARTAR, German brig, Captain Kaemena.—Melchers & Co.

MARCA, British steamer, Capt. J. H. Broker.—Siemssen & Co.

ABERNETHY, British barque, Captain Conquer.—Order.

ZANZIBAR, British steamer, Captain Gardner Fox.—Captain.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 20, *Galley of Lorne*, British steamer, 1389, McDonald, London Nov. 20, via ports of call, and Singapore Jan. 8, General.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Jan. 20, *Quarta*, German steamer, 731, Haye, Saigon Jan. 12, Rice.—CAPTAIN.

Jan. 20, *Nautilus*, German gunboat, 500, Valois, Swatow Jan. 19.

Jan. 20, *Yotung*, British steamer, 289, Hawkins, Hat-yong Jan. 18, Rice.—K'woh ACHONG.

Jan. 21, *Tigre*, French steamer, 2054, Lormier, Shanghai Jan. 18, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Jan. 21, *Ningpo*, British steamer, 761, R. Cass, Shanghai Jan. 18, General.—SIEMSEN & Co.

Jan. 21, *Lady Bowen*, British barque, 892, James Fox, Swatow Jan. 19, Ballast.—CAPTAIN.

Jan. 21, *Bertha*, British steamer, 1421, E. G. Langley, Hioho Jan. 12, Rice.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Jan. 21, *Tennessee*, U. S. Flag-ship, 2840, J. Young, Amoy Jan. 19.

Jan. 21, *Volga*, French steamer, 1049, Rolland, Yokohama Jan. 15, Mails and General (2,191 bags Rice and \$44,280 Treasure).—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 20, *Glory*, for Toulon.

20, *Columbus*, for San Francisco.

20, *Albion*, for Whampoa.

20, *Rafanattianhar*, for Whampoa.

20, *Hoching*, for Canton.

21, *Cassandra*, for Saigon.

21, *Zambanga*, for Halphong.

21, H.M.S. *Fly*, for Singapore.

21, *Ningpo*, for Canton.

CLEARED.

Samos, for New York.

Namoa, for Coast Ports.

Olava, for Swatow.

Vicount MacDuff, for Trieste.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Galley of Lorne*, from London, via ports of call and Singapore, Mrs Barrow and child, Messrs Gott, Fenwick, McKie, and 200 Chinese.

Per *Tigre*, from Shanghai: for Hongkong, Mrs Lily Lamb, Messrs Kall and John Brown, and 22 Chinese; for Singapore, Mr Hatley Rose; for Galle, Mr Kraus.

Per *Volga*, from Yokohama: for Hongkong, Messrs Madge, and Fleker; for Marcellus, Messrs Ziegler, Fowle, Von Knobloch, Date Shinshiro, Messrs Eysao, Mittus Yonoké, Mrs Rothmund, Messrs Adolph Marie, Jules Havaré, John Pierre, and Perrin Jules.

Per *Yotung*, from Halphong, 20 Chinese.

Per *Ningpo*, from Shanghai, 81 Chinese, and 1 European deck (Mr J. Roph).

DEPARTED.

Per *Glory*, for Toulon, 20 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Galley of Lorne* reports: Strong monsoon and heavy weather up the China sea.

The German steamer *Quarta* reports: First three days moderate winds, latterly strong Northerly and North-easterly winds with high seas to arrival.

The British steamer *Yotung* reports: Strong N.E. gales throughout the passage.

The British steamer *Ningpo* reports: First day out heavy snow squalls, with fresh N.W. wind, and latter part of the passage moderate monsoon with cloudy weather throughout.

The British barque *Lady Bowen* reports: Had strong N.W. winds up to noon of the 20th, then had 6 hours calm, and from thence to port strong N.W. winds.

The British steamer *Bertha* reports: First part of voyage strong winds, middle part lay to for 48 hours during a strong N.E. gale and heavy sea, from thence to port fine weather and strong monsoon.

CARGO.

Per S. S. *City of Peking*, sailed 19th January, 1878:—For Yokohama, 5,256 bags Sugar, 110 bags Sugar Candy, 51 bags Coffee, 1,212 bales Cotton Yarn, 100 pkgs. Candles, 70 pkgs. Lead, 65 pkgs. Coriander, 25 pkgs. Lemons, and 649 pkgs. Sundries.

For San Francisco, 19,398 bags Rice, 47 bags Beans, 50 bags Sage, 80 bags Coffee, 70 pkgs. Nutmegs, 35 pkgs. Shellac, 1,088 Empty Quicksilver Flasks, 70 boxes Opium, 4 bales Raw Silk, 218 pkgs. Tea, and 1,595 pkgs. Sundries. For Victoria, 2 boxes Opium, and 2 pkgs. Merchandise.

For Panama, 6 pkgs. Silks, and 187 pkgs. Merchandise. For Callao, 16 pkgs. Silks, 27 pkgs. Opium, and 5 pkgs. Merchandise.

For Punta Arenas, 330 rolls Matting, and 11 pkgs. Merchandise. For Trinidad, 1 pkgs. Merchandise. For La Libertad, 1 pkgs. Silks, and 7 pkgs. Silks, and 1 pkgs. Merchandise. For New York, 2 pkgs. Silks, 50 bales Raw Silk, 27 pkgs. Tea, and 37 pkgs. Merchandise.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For YOKOHAMA, HIOGO AND NAGASAKI.

Per *Galley of Lorne*, at 2.30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 23rd Inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *TIGRE* will be despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 24th Inst. with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Marcellus; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

Letters may also be forwarded to INDIA by this Packet but can be paid only as far as Ceylon. The postage to Ceylon must be prepaid. Such letters should be marked *Post to Galle only*; they will go from Galle as unpaid.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 23rd Inst.—

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 24th Inst.—

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) except those sent through Australia, may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 A.M., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

Hongkong, January 10, 1878. ja24

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet *Mitrapora*, will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 31st instant.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 30th instant.—

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes.

6 P.M., Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 31st instant.—

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage till

11 A.M., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, until

11.50 A.M., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, January 18, 1878. ja31

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *Oceanic* will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 1st February, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2 P.M., Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 P.M., Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Costa Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New Granada, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, January 19, 1878. fel

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—*Namoa* leaves for Coast Ports.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, January 23:—

3 p.m.—*Galley of Lorne* leaves for Yokohama, &c.

THURSDAY, January 24:—

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Noon.—Sale of British barque *Aphington*.

FRIDAY, January 25:—

3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the H. O. & M. Steamboat Co., Limited, at No. 50 A, Queen's Road.

4 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the H. K. Hotel Co., Limited, at Hongkong Hotel.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Lodge.

MONDAY, January 28:—

Goods per *Galley of Lorne* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, January 31:—

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Glenlyne leaves for London on or about this date.

FRIDAY, February 1:—

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

Bowen leaves for Singapore, &c. on or about this date.

SATURDAY, February 2:—

Transfer Books of The China Fire Insurance Co., Limited, closed from this date to 15th February, inclusive.

FRIDAY, February 15:—

2.30 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of The China Fire Insurance Co., Limited, at No. 30, Queen's Road.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS

OF DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGINE, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES

MANUFACTURERS

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufacture is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.15 p.m.

BIRTHS.

At Yokohama, on the 3rd Inst., the Wife of E. A. COPE, Esq., of a Son.

At Tokio, on the 4th Inst., the Wife of Dr. T. W. BECKEM, of a Son.

At Yokohama, on the 2nd Inst., the Wife of F. L. POLLARD, of a Son.

DEATH.

At Yokohama, on the 29th December, of bronchitis, Mrs MARY MARIA WILLIAMSON, aged 78, relict of Mr T. Williamson, of Boston, Lincolnshire.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JAN. 21, 1878.

Now so much attention is being directed to the Education Question it may be both interesting and useful to enquire into the provisions of the Education Act of 1870, which includes the chief law under which the Government of England is endeavouring to carry out the education of the masses at the present moment. The Act of 1870 is entitled "An act to provide for public elementary education in England and Wales." Section 5 enacts that there shall be provided for every school district a sufficient amount of accommodation in public elementary schools available for all the children resident in such district for whose elementary education efficient and suitable provision is not otherwise made, and where there is an insufficient amount of such accommodation, the deficiency is to be supplied, after due notice has been given that the accommodation is insufficient, by the formation of a school board, or failing the formation of a school board, the Education Department is to cause the duty of such a board to be performed in a manner laid down in the Act. Every school, to become a "public elementary school" within the meaning of the Act, is to be conducted in accordance with the following regulations:—It shall not be required as a condition of any child being admitted into

In the conclusion of a favorable arrangement.

Loan Account.—A further sum of \$3,000 has during the past six months been paid off, thus reducing the Company's debt to \$61,000.

Profit and Loss Account.—This account shows a Credit-Balance of \$7,245.19, of which amount the Directors, with your concurrence, propose to distribute amongst the Shareholders a dividend of \$2.50 per share, thus absorbing a sum of \$4,645, and to write the balance \$2,600.19 off "Hotel and Furniture" account.

Directors.—According to Section 82 of the Articles of Association of the two Companies, Messrs Wm. Robinson and E. Grobstein retire from the Board, but are eligible for re-election.

Auditors.—Messrs A. E. Vanevor and H. Cohen, the retiring auditors, are recommended by the Directors for re-election.

Police Intelligence.

(Both Magistrates Sitting.)

21st January, 1878.

DRUNK, DISORDERLY AND DESTITUTE.

Franz Francois, a seaman unemployed, was charged with being drunk and assaulting the police. Inspector Thompson said that prisoner was a destitute and had been in receipt of subsistence money. Mr. May fined him 20 shillings, or 21 days' hard labour.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Leong Aang, a boatman, and three others, were charged on remand with being found in the unlawful possession of two bags of opium. They were fined 40 shillings, or 6 weeks' hard labour, but the others were discharged.

STEARING FOWLS.

Li Ayan, a fishmonger, was sent to two months' hard labour for stealing a fowl at Queen's Road East.

STEARING FOWLS.

Mok Aing, a doctor, was sent to 14 days' hard labour for stealing a pair of trousers.

LARCENY.

Wong Ato, described as a mendicant, was sent to 4 months' hard labour for stealing \$14 from a money changer's stall. He had snatched the money off the stall and run away. Defendant admitted the charge, but said he had only intended taking \$1 to pay his passage back to his native place, as he could not get employment.

DRUNK.

Charles Abraham, a cooper, belonging to H. M. S. *Lepwing*, was fined 50 cents and to pay 50 cents amends for the above offence, and refusing to pay chair-hire.

Wan A-J, a coolie, was sent to 21 days' hard labour for stealing a sap.

GAMBLING.

Chan Ashui, a hawker, was fined \$1 for gambling on the Recreation Ground.

Li Ato, a farmer, was sent to 4 months' hard labour for stealing \$1 worth of opium from the person of one Wong Ato.

STEALING FOWLS.

Kwok Ahuk, a tin-smith, was sent to 4 months' hard labour for stealing fowls from the China Bakery Company's premises at Wanchai.

SUPREME COURT.

(Before the FULL COURT.)

21st January, 1878.

THE "YESSO" EXPLOSION CASE.

Regina v. W. H. King.

This case came on for argument to-day, before the Full Court, on the reserved points of law raised by Mr. Francis on behalf of the 2nd prisoner, the 3rd Engineer on board.

Mr. Francis, instructed by Mr. Dennis, appeared in support of the points reserved, and

The Attorney General, the Hon. G. Phillippo, instructed by Mr. Sharp, Crown Solicitor, appeared to oppose.

On assuming his seat, the Chief Justice said he understood the Counsel for the 1st prisoner would not trouble the Court with any argument; therefore, so far as the 1st prisoner was concerned, the verdict of guilty would stand good.

Mr. Francis then argued on the points reserved. He regretted that he had to trouble the Court, but the case of the 2nd prisoner differed very much from that of the Chief Engineer.

The information was insufficient, that the particular act of neglect should have been set out. The 2nd point was that there was no proof of any legal duty incumbent on 2nd prisoner, with reference to the deceased. The prisoner had not charge of the dangerous weapon at the time of the explosion, the persons in charge at the time being the Chief and Second Engineers.

And secondly, he had no responsible charge generally of the machinery, and the only person responsible was the Chief Engineer, in fact, one of the witnesses had said there was no such thing as division of responsibility, the Chief Engineer being responsible, and the law imposed no duty on any one except the person who was legally responsible. The learned counsel then cited the *Penge* murder case, in which the Judge remarked in his summing up that the servant in the house could not be convicted of manslaughter, as the law imposed on her no duty to supply food to the deceased.

The 3rd point was that assuming the prisoner had been guilty of neglect, and the only neglect alleged was not reporting the state of the gasket stays to the Chief Engineer, the neglect was altogether too remote, and was not the immediate and proximate cause of the accident. The prisoner, moreover, had no means of preventing the accident; even supposing he had reported, he could not have prevented the explosion, as he had no power to repair the defects. The immediate and proximate cause of the accident was the sudden pressure created by the drawing of the screw, and the prisoner's alleged neglect to report was too remote to hold him responsible, other incidents having intervened between the neglect and accident. The point was a question of the Jury by the Court. His Lordship had told the Jury that if there was any neglect whatever, it was culpable negligence. The learned counsel contended

that His Lordship ought to have told the Jury to find the degree of negligence; it was not every act of negligence that would render a person criminally liable, it must be gross negligence. His Lordship ought to have directed the Jury to find negligence which they considered amounted to culpable negligence. His Lordship did not point out to the Jury there were degrees of negligence—ordinary and gross negligence. Mr. Justice Snowden had laid it down as law to the Jury that any neglect was culpable negligence, instead of informing them, that there were degrees of negligence. The learned counsel believed that the scale of the Jury's majority might have been reversed, had his Lordship not told them that any neglect was culpable negligence.

Mr. Justice Snowden observed that in this case, the degree of the negligence was out of the question altogether; it was either culpable negligence or none at all. Mr. Francis said in this case the Jury had found there was negligence, but they could not agree as to the degree of negligence, and his Lordship told them that any negligence was culpable negligence.

The Court was then adjourned till 3 p.m.

The Attorney General then replied. He contended that the particulars of an indictment need not be set out, and quoted the Ordinance of 1869. On the 2nd point, he contended that any one in charge of a dangerous machine was expected to show ordinary skill and to exercise reasonable care. The prisoner, as an engineer, had a duty cast upon him by law towards the public as well as towards his employers. It was his duty to have reported to the Chief Engineer the state of the gasket stays. On the 3rd point the Attorney General submitted that the cause of the accident was undoubtedly due to the bad state of the boiler. If the prisoner had not neglected to report the same to the Chief Engineer, it might have been repaired; if he had done so he would have been relieved of his responsibility. The actual cause of the accident was the defective condition of the boiler, and not the generation of more steam on the drawing of the fire. The fire had always to be drawn on coming into port, and the extra pressure should have been allowed for and was always allowed for. As to the point of misdirection to the Jury, the Attorney General submitted that if any objection was taken, it should have been taken at the time.

The Chief Justice said on that point he had made up his mind and did not wish to hear the Attorney General. He held that sufficient attention had been drawn to the distinction between negligence and culpable negligence.

Mr. Francis then briefly recapitulated the first three points and adduced further arguments thereon.

Judgment was reserved.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

SIR,—The letter of "J. C. E." in your columns of Saturday last demands, I will not say is worthy, of some attention. It bristles with errors. His Excellency the Governor (why not His Lordship? he has as much right to that title as Bishop Burdon) must have felt that some parties in the Colony were disposed to disapprove of his presence at St. Paul's College. Else why so elaborate an apology for his being there? Why was the Colonial Chaplain conspicuous at such a time by his absence? Where were other members of the Church of England Clergy? Not to speak of individual members of the Community, who might have been expected to grace so important an occasion by their presence. His Excellency's remarks were quite *ad rem* as to the position of educational parties in this Colony and in England also. They touch upon each part of the subject most pointedly, showing that the speaker had made himself master of the details of all the various interests concerned.

Take, for instance, the happy commendation of Bishop Burdon's zeal for Education, not for Christianity, as exhibited in St. Paul's College. "J. C. E." goes beyond the mark when he asserts that in all the schools under the Grant-in-aid scheme "there are school hours enough for religious and secular teaching and both are given thoroughly." I could name more than one institution here now receiving aid under this scheme in which the religious teaching is confessedly squeezed out and reduced to a mere shadow in consequence of its vigorous exclusion from the secular curriculum. Few European children can stand more than four hours daily study here, and scriptural knowledge has but a poor chance outside of the four hours which the teacher's eyes pay at examination.

A parent recently complained to me that there was hardly more Christianity taught at St. Paul's College than at the Central School.

The Central School is the Government School but not the school of the whole of the Government of Hongkong. It is the school of the secularist party. Former Governors found that the school of a decided Christianity in the school of a decided Christianity. Sir Richard Graves MacDonnell forced the secular system upon the Colony in preference to the establishment of a high class school for Europeans which, badly granted then, is yet more badly wasted now.

"J. C. E." is sadly out in his statement that in England the denominational schools are rapidly giving way before the secular board schools. "The wish was father to the thought." It may be so as regards the few and scattered scholastic attempts of non-conformity, but it is not so as regards the definite dogmatic schools of the Church of England. These during the past seven years have provided places for new scholars in the proportion of 7 for every 8 provided by the sects and school boards together.

It is very easy to assert glibly as does J. C. E. "It is the duty of Government to educate the people." I may equally assert that it is the duty of Government to feed—to clothe the people. I would simply ask what people are to be educated? In my eyes it is the duty of a Christian Government to see that a Christian education is provided for all its subjects. If as J. C. E. says it is not the duty of Government to teach religion in the schools, then Government has no business to do anything for the support of schools maintained for religious ends. Neither have those, whose principle it is that the Christian religion should be entirely independent of State support, any right to receive Government money to support their Mission Schools. H. E.'s remarks point clearly to the only satisfactory solution of the question here:

Each party wants rebuilding done and done speedily. Let the secular—the Church of England, and the Roman Catholic party—each receive Government help equally and impartially in the shape of buildings adapted for first class elementary schools similar to the present Central School; let each receive future aid strictly by results ascertained by careful examination in secular subjects. Thus the difficulty will be solved. It does not affect the low class elementary schools. It is simply a question of highest class elementary school, a question which, as the number of Protestant families residing here increase, will present increased difficulties for the consideration of the Executive.

I am Sir, yours &c.

SINE QUA NON.

China.

SHANGHAI.

(Continued.)

We understand that a telegram has been received to the effect that the Messageries Maritimes steamer *Ganges*, running between Thamer and Marseilles, has been lost in the Thames.

Our community will hear with very sincere regret, that Mr. C. W. Goodwin, late Acting Judge of H. M. Supreme Court for China and Japan, is dead. He died shortly after noon this day (Jan. 17th) after a long and very painful illness. Mr. Goodwin was only in his sixty-first year, as we learn from "Men of the Time," which has the following notice of him:

Goodwin, Charles Wyllie, son of the late Charles Goodwin, Esq., was born at King's Lynn, in 1817, was educated at St. Catherine's College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in high classical honours in 1838, and was chosen Fellow in 1847, and was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1848. He edited the "Anglo-Saxon Life of St. Guthlac," the "Anglo-Saxon Legends of St. Andrew and St. Veronica," a "Greek Fragment upon Magic," the "Corymboid Enfranchisement Act," the "Succession Duty Act," and the "Probate Act," in the author of an essay on "Hieratic Papyri," in the "Cambridge Essays" for 1858, and of "The Moslem Cosmogony," in "Essays and Reviews."

On the establishment of the Supreme Court here, he was appointed Assistant Judge, a post which he filled, except when Acting Judge during the temporary absence of Sir Edmund Hornby in England, until the summer of 1876, when he became Acting Chief Judge. He had been fulfilling his duties during the preceding three years, to Shanghai. During his former residence in Shanghai, he had not only taken a warm interest in whatever was for the good of the community, but he was a most useful member of the N. C. B. of the Royal Asiatic Society. His scientific tastes never left him, and he was a frequent contributor to learned societies at home. So far as his time allowed he continued such labours in Yokohama, and doubtless would have renewed them here. His illness, however, attacked him shortly after his arrival, and he has even been unable for many months to take his seat on the Bench. Every one who knew Judge Goodwin loved him, and we feel that no words we can express to his widow and family the deep sympathy we all feel in their heavy bereavement.

A letter received by the American mail from Consul General Myers says, in relation to the letter which Mr. O. B. Bradford was convicted for tampering with:—"Bradford captured Dr. Macgowan's letter to my brother from the mails; mine was taken from my desk and drawers in my office."

(News.)

Some further interesting experiments were made Monday forenoon, with the telephone, in presence of the Municipal Council and in the afternoon before other residents. Four telephones were worked, two at each end of one of the ordinary telegraph wires stretching from the Central Police Station to the Police Station at Hongkwai, a temporary connection being made by a continuance of the wire from thence into Mr. J. D. Bishop's drawing-room, where the circuit was completed. The other end of the wire was carried into Mr. Penfold's office. The experiments in the forenoon were not nearly so successful as those carried on in the afternoon, the noise of conversation with the vibrations of the telegraph, and consequently the transmission of vocal sounds—though the interruptions were in one sense useful as showing the extreme sensitiveness of the metal and enabling a test to be made as to how much, or rather, how little, noise might be made without interfering with the tiny discs. Illustrations were given in the afternoon by Mr. Bishop from his drawing-room, Mr. E. Wells conducting the experiments from the Central Station end. Conversation was maintained, songs were sung and the piano played—all being heard by those in the room. Sufficient power was obtained to startle the sense of the human voice, and the insertion of more of what are termed "resistances," thereby multiplying the power to about 10,000 times, equal to 500 miles, at which almost incredible distance, Mr. Bishop assures us, words could be distinctly heard through the telephones used. A brief account of the *modus operandi* might be interesting. Each station is provided with a Siemens' magnet-inductor and bell, for calling attention. The call being responded to on the bell, talking through the telephones begins. The resistance of bells and inductors is equal to about 50 miles of ordinary line wire, so that the shortest resistance worked through Monday was equal to at least 50 miles, not including resistance of line wire connecting stations. The experiments were very successful.

Japan.

(Continued from page 1, Nagasaki.)

The Bonin Islands are to be surveyed. A branch *Saitama* is to be established there, and the Islands will be attached to one of the *Kansai*, so as to be under its jurisdiction. There are at present five Japanese officials stationed at the Islands, and four Japanese policemen.

Certain merchants of Kobe chartered, for the sum of 2,000 yen, the English sailing vessel *Burigo* to bring some goods from Kobe to Yokohama. The goods arrived safely on the 14th instant and 600 yen on account was paid at Kobe with the agreement that the remainder should be paid in Yokohama, but on the arrival of the vessel at Yokohama, the Japanese

merchants could not raise this sum, and although eight or nine days have passed it has not yet been paid. The Captain has informed the merchants that they are subject to a demurrage of 60 yen for every day's delay.

A correspondent writes to the *Jap. Mail*:—"On December the 21st the hoisting engines, machinery and various pumping engines, connected with the Helgoli Blat Furnaces at Kamaishi, were set in motion by Mr. Casley for preliminary trial, and were found to work most satisfactorily. The inhabitants of the neighbourhood came in crowds to see the motion, extraordinary sight of powerful motion produced by no visible means, some declaring it to be a miraculous work of the Deity. Considerable excitement prevailed, but good order was kept."

We read in the *Echo du Japon* that the merchants of Tokio are about forming a Chamber of Commerce. This looks like business.

E. S. Benson, Esq., late Municipal Director in Yokohama, has been appointed United States Consul at Kobe in the place of General Stahel, who is promoted to Shanghai.

SAN FRANCISCO.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Dec. 17th, 1877.

After many prayers, hopes and fears, the rain has set in, apparently in good earnest, and already business in almost every department has rallied. The spirits of our people are as reliable as barometers, this winter and go up when the rain falls, and down when the rain holds up, as unerringly as the mercury itself in its rises and falls.

Stocks have been extremely brisk for a few days past. The Ophir excitement has turned out about as was expected. Sharon loses the reins of government, although he still retains two of his trustees. As a matter of course it falls into the hands of Flood and O'Brien. There is very little, these times, that does not fall into the hands of Flood and O'Brien. They now hold the controlling share of more than a mile in the Comstock lode, a piece of property which is selling at about \$44,000,000.

As there are very few savings banks left to burst, the scandals are turning up in another line of business. The latest piece of the con game was accomplished by one Schultz, a German who has made himself somewhat prominent of late by the erection and elaborate furnishing of a very elegant home and by the very liberal expenditure of money. As it is a very short time since they began to enroll him among the wealthy men, questions began to be asked, and Mr. Schultz was obliged to make some embarrassing explanations. It transpires that his first "haul" in the language of the street, was made by levying a timely assessment on Woodville stock, of which mining company he was President. This sum amounting to \$60,000, he put in his pocket. This little performance he followed up by transferring to the Justice company, all right, title and interest, of the Alta stockholders in that mine for the magnificent sum of one dollar.

The dollar, however, which made them poor made him rich. He spent his money so liberally and so judiciously, that, contrary to the custom in such cases, there has been found something substantial upon which to levy an attachment. Every effort is being made to bring Schultz to justice, and he has not yet run away. As he has waited longer than they usually do, it is probably that he now will not attempt it.

Mr. Jack Tyler, another defaulter, made one of these hurried exits on Saturday morning last. He, like the many who aliently stole away before him, was President of a Savings and Loan bank and became badly entangled with stock speculators. He had been under arrest for some time, but was finally bailed out by some confiding headman whom he has left in the lurch. His case was to come up for trial on Saturday, but, instead of taking his place on the witness stand, he sailed on the *South Carolina* for Panama, and is by this time enjoying the balmy breezes of the southern coast.

It would not be difficult to found a colony with the refugees from justice, who within a year have eluded the laws of California. The best of it is that the police imagine this to be a city singularly difficult to escape from. This too, when no one is ever either caught or heard from again after they have once deliberately made up their minds to go.

Our only consolation is that the wicked of New York are much worse than our own. They have been trying very hard to get the Tammany ring thieves, as they are plainly designated by the New York journals, to make restitution of their plunder.

Ingersoll, one of them who has just been pardoned out of the penitentiary in connection of revealing the operations of the ring, has inaugurated his course of revelation by commencing suit against Tweed for \$112,000, which he claims to have been the share to which he was entitled in certain ring transactions.

Tweed, the ex-Boat, proclaims himself to be broken down in health and fortune. Woodward, who was at first extremely humble, makes the bold statement that all men steal in public life, and utterly refuses to make any restitution.

Keyser says he has nothing to restore, and only remembers that it was a matter of habit with him to add 33 1/3 per cent to his bills when dealing with the city. Sweeney alone has paid the \$600,000 to the city to which he pledged himself, but made it conditional that all the odium should be transferred to his dead brother, Judgement has been recovered for \$8,000,000 against Connolly, but the judgment is probably all they will ever get.

Compared with these our small San Francisco thievery are but venial offences. There have been rumours of a war with Mexico during the past few days growing out of the Texan Border troubles. At last accounts, however, it was a local disturbance rather than a national affair, and will easily be settled by sending down a few troops to Fort Bliss, if they have any to send. The American army has been so much reduced by Congress that it is now a mere skeleton for a population of forty millions cannot be considered extravagant.

Fortunately, therefore, the new trouble is nothing more than one of the old feuds between the border Texans and the Mexicans. They are a wild and lawless set and their fights are frequent and bloody. Most of the women of that district are Mexicans and naturally form a fruitful cause for quarrel. The present disagreement is supposed to be about the Salt Licks, situated on the border, from which point all salt used in the State of Chihuahua has been

from time immemorial, free to all who would go and take it. A Texas speculator obtained a title, or pretended title to those Salt Licks and attempted to levy a toll on the salt gatherers.

The people have risen against the "salt tax" and the Chihuahua Mexicans and American Mexicans felt themselves so aggrieved that they kicked up a row which for a day or two assumed to threaten to involve the United States in trouble. That little breeze has almost blown over.

A quite important will case is exciting marked local interest just now, not so much by its peculiar features as by the circumstance that the contestants are people very widely known.

Mr. Charles A. Low, a nephew of P. F. Low, at one time American minister to China, is seeking to break his father's will—a document which uncomfortably ignores his existence.

An Mr. Charles Low was an only son and always deemed himself the object of his father's fond affection, he seeks to prove that the old gentleman was subjected to evil influence.

Low Sr. in his latter years contracted a marriage with a woman who had been the cause of much unhappiness in his domestic relations during the life of his first wife. She was a divorcee and would not have been qualified to be Caesar's wife, but Mr. Low had deep affection for her and left her all his property. They first sought to prove in court that her marriage was not legal because of her divorce not having been absolute or obtained in time. An attempt was also made to prove that she was not married to Mr. Low at all. But this also fell through.

The entire case now rests on the plea of undue influence, and the decision will be of vast interest in California, where marriages of that stamp have been so very frequent. The *Comet*, which was to have sailed on the 10th, taking Chinamen home to the Flourey Land, for \$8 and \$10 a piece, rice, etc. provided, has twice postponed its sailing, doubtless to wait for a full complement of passengers. About three hundred Chinamen have booked themselves thus far and many more are expected to avail themselves of this opportunity, but they do not come up quite so readily as was anticipated.

It would be a bad affair if Kwong Wing Sang and Co. forgot their philanthropy when they reached China and brought back a lot more at the same rate.

The six companies and the working men's organization have each addressed a letter to President Hayes, stating their several troubles and asking sympathy and help. Both documents are remarkably reasonable and temperate and the President would really find difficulty in adjudging between them if he had nothing but the letters upon which to found an opinion.

The sympathy in the eastern states is altogether with the Chinese, partly because they look on them as an oppressed people, and partly because they know nothing about it anyhow.

But the feeling against them on the Pacific coast is growing deeper and deeper, and stronger and stronger day by day. The disaffected are no longer turbulent and rash; they have started out upon an altogether new line of tactics, and it is becoming more and more evident that the Chinese must yield in the end.

New York had a small invasion of them not long since, and was going to accept them with open arms when a few cases of venereal disease were discovered amongst them. This turned the tables completely, and the New Yorkers are now ready to be in deep sympathy with the Californians.

It was, at first, intended to make them replace the strikers in the cigar factories in the east, but the leprosy interfered with this scheme also. Instead they have taken several hundreds of white women on trial and are delighted with the experiment. There were four thousand strikers at one time, but they found those women filling their places so fast, that many of them were glad to go to work at old prices.

The strike has developed a singular circumstance.

In the sorting of tobacco it was always the custom to employ experts at a high figure. It has been discovered that a woman's natural eye for colour and her appreciation of the subtle differences in texture makes her peculiarly fitted to this work. As she performs it for ordinary prices and is more reliable at it in the end, she will be retained permanently, in this department, at least.

There is nothing left for the Chinese but to go to Fern, where they are calling for them.—*Shanghai Courier*.

I begin to think that the French "coopers" now so extensively circulated must come from the churches. A parson friend of mine showed me the contents of his collection-bags the other day. Among a rack of sixpences, threepenny-bits, and pence, we lighted on the following coins of foreign extraction—13 French ones, 2 Belgian ditto, 3 German kreutzers, a Swiss franc, an Italian lira, a whistle counter, and I grieve to say, 3 trouser buttons. And these in a small but not, it would seem, wholly righteous congregation. The collection, however, is only fair to state, was for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.—*Fanny Fair*.

Turn *Berliner Tageblatt* states that the inhabitants of Constantinople are now called upon to assist directly in providing for the subsistence of the Turkish army. Bakers, for instance, are allowed to supply their customers with loaves weighing only 800 drachmas instead of a full one, or 400 drachmas; but they are obliged to deliver to the military authorities a biscuit weighing 100 drachmas for every loaf they sell. Every household in the city is obliged to supply from one to fifty articles of winter clothing for the soldiers, the number which each family has to provide varying with the wealth of its members. To the honour of the inhabitants, the German paper adds, it must be stated that no one has attempted to evade these demands. The commandant of the National Guard in Constantinople has also directed the various local authorities to prepare fresh lists of all the non-Mahomedans between the ages of twenty and forty, in order that these latter may be at once incorporated in the ranks of the civil force. The Greek Patriarch and the Bulgarian Exarch have consented to this levy being made, on condition that the men thus enrolled shall be employed for the defence of the capital only.

"Berkley, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty to owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking 'Norton's Camomile Pills,' I applied to your agent Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above-named Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without deriving any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable Pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALPASA.—To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills.—1869."

Quotations.

HONGKONG, January 21, 1878.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, \$600

" " credit, —

" " Old Patna, cash, — None

" " credit, —

" " New Bonares, cash, 870

" " credit, —

" " Old Bonares, cash, None

" " credit, —

" " New Malwa, cash, —

" " credit, 705

" " Allowance, Teals, —

" " Old Malwa, cash, —

" " credit, 715

" " Allowance, Teals, —

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ... 3/10

" 30 days sight, ... 3/10

" 6 months sight, ... 3/11

Credit, ... 3/11

Documentary, 6 months sight, ... 3/11

Bombay, demand Rupees, ... 224

Calcutta, ... 224

Shanghai, demand, ... 71

" 30 days, ... 72

Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B., ... 10

Sycee, ... 9

Mexicans, ... 1 p. 6 m.

Gold Leaf, ... 26.20

English Sovereigns, ... 8.08

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
Also,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 24th January, 1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *TIGRE*, Commandant LOMIER, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIES, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 23rd January, 1878. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUY,
Agent.

Hongkong, January 17, 1878. ja24



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Athens, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London.
Also,
Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship *MIRZAPUR*, Captain PARRISH, will leave this on THURSDAY, the 31st January, at Noon.

Ten and General Cargo for London, will be conveyed via Bombay without transshipment, arriving one week later than by the direct route. Silk and Valuables will be transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.
Hongkong, January 18, 1878. ja31

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. *"OCEANIC"* will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 1st February, at 8 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 31st January. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSENGER TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight on Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878. fe1

Intimations.

NOTICE.

A. MILLAR & Co.,
PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS,
Queen's Road East,
HONGKONG.
September 18, 1877.

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;

and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB,

HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ex S. S. *Tigre*, Revolving Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather, Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and Frames, also Albums for Cabinet Portraits only, Portraits of the Generals of the present Russo-Turkish War, Emminent British Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors, in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

Intimations.

IN THE GOODS OF
GEORGE UNDERHILL SANDS,
Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other Persons, having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of GEORGE UNDERHILL SANDS, late of Victoria, Hongkong; Patent Ship Proprietor and Ship-builder; who died at Victoria aforesaid on the 30th day of October, 1877, and whose Will was duly proved, Probate whereof was granted to WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES, of Victoria aforesaid, Esquire, the Executor therein named by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Probate Jurisdiction on the 8th day of November, 1877, are hereby required to send, in writing, the particulars of their Claims or Demands to the said WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES at his address aforesaid, or to the Underigned WILLIAM HENRY BREERETON, the Solicitor of the said WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES, at the office of the said Wm. Henry Breereton, 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong, on or before the 1st day of May, 1878.

And notice is hereby given that at the expiration of the last mentioned day, the said WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES will proceed to distribute the assets of the said GEORGE UNDERHILL SANDS amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which the said WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES shall then have had notice; and that the said WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose Claim the said WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES shall not have had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated this 1st day of January, 1878.

WM. H. BREERETON,
Solicitor for the said
WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES.

AH YON,
SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE,
No. 57, Praya Water,
SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.
Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

KWONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS,
Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices.
Mr. ARYON has been appointed Manager, and all Orders addressed to him at 57, Praya, or to Mr. FAY JACK, at 30, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.
Hongkong, March 19, 1877. mo19

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price, \$1 each.
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—Two Millions STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods in Mats, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

INSURANCES.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up.....Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE....." 250,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND....." 75,000
Total Capital and accumulations this date.....Tls. 745,000

Directors:

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq. | C. KRESS, Esq.
M. P. EVANS, Esq. | C. LUOAS, Esq.

Secretaries:

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.
London Bankers:
Messrs. BARNING BROTHERS & Co.

Agencies in:
HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, at current rates.
Subject to a charge of 12% for interest on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1877. ocl

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY. (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Profit contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYMPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors.

KWOK ACHONG, Merchant.
PANG YIM, Merchant.
HO SAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.
LOO YEE, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.
LEE SING, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.
CHEUNG SING YONG, Merchant.
CHOW CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on BUILDINGS and on GOODS stored therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to a discount of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, 48, Bonham Street.

Hongkong, August 28, 1877. su28

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows—
Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, July 28, 1873.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h.*, near the Kowloon shore *k.*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Master.	Captain.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Amoy	h	Drewes	Brit. str.	876	Jan. 8	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	K'loon Dock
Bertha	h	Langley	Brit. str.	1421	Jan. 21	Butterfield & Swire		
Canoco	h	Wharfedale	Brit. str.	95	Oct. 2	Kwok Acheong		Repairing
Carisbrook	h	Wharfedale	Brit. str.	98	Dec. 19	Man Hing Chan		Trug Plying
Fame	h	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	Dec. 19	B. K. & W'pca Dock Co.		K'loon Dock
Flintshire	h	Thomas	Brit. str.	1243	Dec. 23	H. Kier & Co.		
Galley of Lorne	c	McDonald	Brit. str.	1389	Jan. 20	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Keinchow	h		Brit. str.			Kwok Acheong	Yokohama	Mails
Malacca	c	Smith	Brit. str.	1104	Jan. 14	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Marala	c	Broker	Brit. str.	1060	Jan. 12	Siemssen & Co.		
Marivales	c	Munoz	Span. str.	359	Oct. 18	Remedios & Co.		K'loon Dock
Namoa	h	Punchard	Brit. str.	864	Jan. 18	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	At daylight
Ningpo	c	Cass	Brit. str.	761	Jan. 21	Siemssen & Co.	Canton	To-day
Oceanic	c	Metcalfe	Brit. str.	3700	Jan. 18	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Y'ham & S. F. deo	1st prox.
Panay	c	Goyenechea	Span. str.	500	Oct. 30	Remedios & Co.		Saude' Slip
Quarta	c	Haye	Ger. str.	731	Jan. 20	Captain		
Sea Gull	h	Roberts	Brit. str.	48	Sept. 19	Insurance Company		
Sin Nanzing	h	Drago	Brit. str.	714	Dec. 21	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shanghai	K'loon Dock
Tigre	c	Lormier	Fch. str.	2084	Jan. 21	Messageries Maritimes	Marseilles, &c.	Mails, 24th
W. Cores de Vries	h	Holland	Brit. str.	473	Jan. 18	Chinese	Seihow	
Yoshida	c	Ashton	Brit. str.	559	Nov. 22	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	K'loon Dock
Yoshida	c	Hawkins	Brit. str.	289	Jan. 20	Kwok Acheong	Haliphong	
Zanibar	c	Fox	Brit. str.	1460	Jan. 18	Melchers & Co.		
Sailing Vessels								
Abernyte	c	Congours	Brit. bge.	728	Jan. 16	Order		
Ada Wiswell	c	Wiswell	Am. Sm. so.	558	Nov. 23	Carlowitz & Co.	Saloon	
Adelina & Marianne	c	Dahl	Ger. bge.	300	Jan. 7	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Alden Basse	c	Noyes	Amer. bge.	842	Dec. 27	Rozario & Co.		Coast Dock
Alphington	c	Cunningham	Brit. bge.	328	Sept. 6	Wieler & Co.		For Sale
Amie Florence	c	Johnson	Brit. bge.	657	Dec. 6	Borneo Co., Limited		Saude' Slip
Angeles	c	Barbeyron	Fch. bge.	891	Nov. 14	Carlowitz & Co.	Malbourne & Sydney	
Anna	h	Jessen	Ger. bge.	447	Jan. 7	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Annie Lorway	c	Gales	Brit. bge.	762	Jan. 8	Chinese		
Annie M. Small	c	Packer	Amer. sh.	1053	Dec. 4	Russell & Co.		
Antipodes	c	Wyeth	Brit. bge.	592	Jan. 16	Arnold, Karberg & Co.		
Assens	h	Wandel	Dan. bge.	265	Dec. 25	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
B. F. Watson	c	Hawkins	Amer. bge.	893	Nov. 25	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	Saude' Slip
Beethoven	c	Hajo	Ger. bge.	840	Nov. 25	Melchers & Co.		
Brisbane	c	Hudleston	Brit. bge.	394	Dec. 17	Russell & Co.		
Broomhall	h	Bate	Brit. sh.	1379	Oct. 5	Meyer & Co.	London	Wanchai Pier
Carl Ritter	h	Leussen	Ger. bge.	596	Jan. 3	Siemssen & Co.		
Charles Andrews	c	Beathlo	Brit. bge.	593	Nov. 24	Rozario & Co.		
Charley Oak	c	Staples	Amer. sh.	983	Nov. 24	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Honolulu	Wanchai Pier
City of Halifax	c	Evans	Brit. sh.	880	Dec. 24	Meyer & Co.		
Clara	c	Chalmers	Brit. sh.	883	Nov. 7	Arnold, Karberg & Co.		
Corean	h	Vincent	Amer. sch.	150	Sept. 25	Insurance Co.		
Dauphin	c	Lebonnais	Fch. bge.	318	Jan. 7	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
E. von Beaulieu	c	Schneider	Ger. bge.	338	Jan. 6	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Echo	c	Tozer	Brit. bge.	369	Dec. 3	Arnold, Karberg & Co.		Wanchai Pier
Falcon	h	Barry	Brit. bge.	798	Dec. 23	Arnold, Karberg & Co.		
Fanny	c	Degomson	Fch. bge.	313	Jan. 12	Carlowitz & Co.		
Faugh-a-Balaugh	c	Ritie	Ger. bge.	240	Jan. 13	Carlowitz & Co.		
Freeman Clark	c	Dwight	Amer. sh.	1836	Jan. 19	Battles & Co.		
Ferdinand	c	Westergaard	Ger. bge.		Dec. 26	Arnold, Karberg & Co.		
Flodden	h	Fraser	Brit. bge.	337	Nov. 30	Wieler & Co.		
Fortune	h	Petterson	Slam. bge.	449	Dec. 20	Tak Mee		
G. H. Wippus	c	Diedrichsen	Ger. sh.	538	Jan. 16	Carlowitz & Co.		K'loon Dock
Georgina	c	Romney	Brit. bge.	315	Jan. 8	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Glamorganshire	c	McEachern	Brit. bge.	456	Dec. 2	H. Kier & Co.		
Glenfruin	h	Lang	Brit. bge.	472	Dec. 22	Chinese		
Golden Spur	c	Farrell	Brit. sh.	686	Dec. 22	Meyer & Co.		
Great Admiral	c	Thompson	Amer. sh.	1576	Aug. 19	Russell & Co.	Manila	
Helme	c	Volkquarden	Ger. bge.	872	Dec. 17	Wieler & Co.		
Herbert Black	c	Treat	Amer. bge.	673	Jan. 15	Meyer & Co.		
Hermann	c	Pens	Ger. bge.	463	Dec. 6	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Humboldt	c	Stoll	Ger. bge.	330	Dec. 17	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Ionian	c	Cave	Brit. bge.	373	Nov. 24	Chinese		
Jalo	c	Moberg	Russ. sh.	1365	Dec. 20	Landstein & Co.		
Jessie Jamieson	c	West	Brit. bge.	504	Dec. 31	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Julia A. Brown	c	Nickerson	Am. Sm. so.	542	Dec. 18	Butterfield & Swire		
Jurgen	c	Windt	Ger. bge.	268	Dec. 15	Siemssen & Co.	Hamburg	
Kalaja	c	Ross	Russ. bge.	690	Jan. 12	Order		
Kate Waters	c	Giese	Brit. bge.	580	Dec. 3	Rozario & Co.		
Lady Bowen	c	Fox	Brit. bge.	892	Jan. 21	Captain		
Marie Charlotte	c	McDonas	Fch. bge.	380	Jan. 5	Carlowitz & Co.		
Marie Louise	c	Guilboux	Fch. bge.	425	Nov. 25	Carlowitz & Co.	New York	
Marion	c	Howes	Am. Sm. so.	266	Dec. 23	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
May	c	Plumley	Brit. Sm. so.	237	Jan. 14	Oliphant & Co.		
May Queen	c	Proff	Brit. bge.	472	Dec. 3	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	London	
Mignon	c	Croft	Am. Sm. so.	484	Dec. 7	Captain		
Montiara	c	Ravnikide	Brit. sch.	585	Jan. 74	Order		
Morning Star	h	Michaelson	Slam. bge.	570	Dec. 29	Tack Mee		
Niagara	c	Wachutson	Ger. bge.	920	Dec. 29	Melchers & Co.	Manila	
Norseman	h	Tarek	Slam. sh.	711	Jan. 6	Chinese		
Northern Star	c	Wortley	Brit. bge.	327	Jan. 6	Wieler & Co.		
Onaida	c	Clyma	Brit. sh.	2394	Oct. 20	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London & Hamburg	
Papa	c	Blaje	Ger. bge.	392	Jan. 16	Siemssen & Co.		
Peri	c	Lutra	Ger. bge.	276	Dec. 17	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Phaton	c	Scheel	Brit. bge.	576	Jan. 5	Wieler & Co.		
Quickstep	c	Barnaby	Amer. bge.	826	Jan. 4	Captain		
Rapid	h	Bunte	Slam. bge.	429	Dec. 27	Tack-mee Hop-kee		
Rosa Boettker	c	Schultz	Ger. bge.	898	Dec. 27	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Rubicon	c	Timmsen	Brit. Sm. so.	204	Jan. 17	Meyer & Co.		
Ste. Anne	h	Francois	Fch. bge.	236	Nov. 26	Carlowitz & Co.		
St. Ideus	c	Durand	Fch. bge.	388	Jan. 4	Carlowitz & Co.		
Sully	c	Bara	Fch. bge.	387	Jan. 4	Carlowitz & Co.		
Sumatra	c	Clough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 5	Russell & Co.		
Tartar	c	Kaemena	Ger. bge.	256	Jan. 11	Melchers & Co.		
Tay Watt	h	Williams	Slam. bge.	634	Dec. 27	Captain		
Tutulla	c	Lozer	Ger. sch.	60	Dec. 30	Wm. Pustau & Co.		Jardine's Slip
Vega	c	Nordtredt	Norw. bge.	585	Jan. 5	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Velocity	c	Martin	Brit. bge.	600	Jan. 2	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Vesta	c	Dicks	Ger. bge.	802	Dec. 22	Melchers & Co.	Thonain	
Vicomte Mauff	c	Wright	Brit. Sm. so.	230	Nov. 11	Borneo Co., Limited	Trieste	
W. E. Gladstone	c	Gallahan	Brit. bge.	634	Dec. 20	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Quinhon	
Warrior	c	Baumann	Brit. bge.	919	Jan. 8	Wieler & Co.		
WHAMPOA								
Altona		Müller	Ger. str.	1179	Jan. 20	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Ambo		Brown	Brit. str.	973	Jan. 13	Meyer & Co.		
Charles Moreau		Quatrecous	Fch. bge.	852	Jan. 18	Landstein & Co.		
Christine		Wildfang	Ger. bge.	541	Jan. 16	Chinese		
Formosa		Schweert	Ger. Sm. so.	282	Jan. 14	Melchers & Co.		
Kronprindsessen		Hansen	Dan. bge.	843	Dec. 24	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Trieste	
Samor		Miller	Amer. sh.	1066	Jan. 18	Captain		
CANTON								
Chinkiang		Orr	Brit. str.	788	Jan. 18	Siemssen & Co.		
Hochung		Petersen	Chl. str.	849	Jan. 20	C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	
Rejanetianhar		Hopkins	Brit. str.	938	Jan. 20	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	